

NFHS 40-25 SECOND PLAY CLOCK

The play clock is used to ensure that both teams are provided a consistent interval between plays within a game and from game to game. A visible play clock will likely not be available.

Both a 40-second and a 25-second play clock are used. Unless the game is stopped for administrative reasons (e.g., change of possession, penalty, injury, clock error, etc.), the offensive team has 40 seconds to snap the ball after the previous play ends. After administrative stoppages, a 25-second play clock is used. **With a 40-second play clock, the ball is “ready-for-play” when the Umpire spots the ball and is in position to officiate.** The 40-second play clock will significantly standardize the time the offense has to put the ball into play.

When the 40-second play clock is running, the effective “ready-for-play” is when the Umpire spots the ball and is in position to officiate. The impacted rules are: 2-25-1 (establishment of the line of scrimmage), 2-28-1 (establishment of the neutral zone), 2-26-5 (establishment of the line-to-gain), 2-8 and 7-1-5 (encroachment), 5-3-1 (designation of a new series), 7-1-3 (snapper restrictions), 7-1-7 (false start), and 7-2-1 (nine-yard mark compliance).

Examples of common scenarios. Refer to **Table 1** for additional scenarios.

- **EXAMPLE 1:** A32 runs for a one-yard gain and is tackled in bounds (a) short of, or (b) beyond the line-to-gain.
 - **RULING:** In either case, a 40-second play clock is started immediately when the ball is declared dead. In (a), the game clock continues to run. The referee does not give a ready signal or any other clock signal. In (b), the game clock stops. The referee signals “first down,” the ball is spotted, and the referee then signals to start the game clock. The referee does not wait for the chains to be set before starting the clock.

On a fourth-down play that results in a change of possession, the clock is stopped to award Team B a first down, the game clock will stop, and the referee will blow his whistle and signal ready-for-play for a 25-second play clock.

- **EXAMPLE 2:** A11 throws an incomplete pass.
 - **RULING:** A 40-second play clock is started immediately when the ball is declared dead and the game clock stops. The game clock will start on the snap and there is no overt referee signal.
- **EXAMPLE 3:** A24 runs out of bounds (a) short of, or (b) beyond the line-to-gain.
 - **RULING:** In both cases, a 40-second play clock is started immediately when the ball is declared dead and the game clock stops. The game clock will start on the snap and there is no overt referee signal. In (b), the referee signals a first down.

As illustrated in the preceding three examples, if a play ends beyond the line-to-gain without a foul, a 40-second play clock is used. The game clock is still stopped for the ball to be spotted, but that is not considered an administrative stoppage.

- **EXAMPLE 4:** A11 throws an incomplete pass. A79 is flagged for holding.
 - **RULING:** The clock stops for the incomplete pass. After the penalty is administered, the ready-for-play is blown, and a 25-second play clock is started. The game clock starts on the snap.

Administrative issues are situations such as the chains getting tangled up or broken, dry ball not brought in time, etc. This stoppage is not intended to allow for additional time needed to break up scraps between players. **Statements like “play clock is running” can be used as an aide to assist in getting players back to huddle.**

TABLE #1

Event*	Play Clock Starts at	Game Clock Starts at	Covering Official's Signal	Referee's Signal
Dead ball inbounds	40	Running	S-7	None
Dead ball out of bounds	40	Snap	S-3	None
Incomplete pass	40	Snap	S-10	None
Team A awarded 1 st down	40	Signal	S-3	Wind
Penalty administration	25	Ready	S-3	Wind
Charged team timeout	25	Snap	S-3	Chop
Injury/Helmet off	25	Ready	S-3	Wind
Measurement	25	Ready	S-3	Wind
Double Change of possession-Team A snaps	40	Ready	S-7	Wind
Change of possession-Team B snaps	25	Snap	S-3	Chop
Touchdown	25	N/A	S-5	Chop
Try, FG, Safety	25	Varies**	Varies**	Chop
Start of each period	25	Snap	N/A	Chop
Legal Kick	25	Snap	S-3	Chop
Start of an overtime period	25	N/A	N/A	Chop
Other administrative stoppage***	25	Ready	S-3	Wind

*If event does not occur in conjunction with any other event that stops the clock.

**The game clock will start on the free kick by rule.

***Includes inadvertent whistle and period extension.

S-3 = stop the clock.

S-5 = touchdown, FG, points after touchdown

S-7 = dead ball – start 40 second play clock.

S-10 = incomplete pass.

1. If B intercepts then fumbles and A recovers, it is a 40-sec play clock.
2. On a 4th down fake punt, if A is short of line-to-gain, it is a 25-sec play clock because B snaps next.
3. On a 4th down fake punt, if A is beyond line-to-gain, it is a 40-sec play clock; same as any other first down for A.

If there is an appreciable delay in spotting the ball and play clock is down to 25 seconds, the play clock should be reset to 25 seconds. When there is no visible play clock the referee should approximate this interval and use his best judgement. When in doubt, reset the play clock. The referee will do this by stopping the game clock and signaling with one hand palm up in an over-the-head pumping motion that the play clock should be reset to 25 seconds. The game clock will start by rule either on the ready-for-play signal or the snap.

If the 40-second play clock needs to be reset, the referee will signal by using both hands palms up in an over-the-head pumping motion.

Additional Examples

1. During a down that ends inbounds, B55's helmet comes off without a helmet foul by Team A. B55 immediately picks up his helmet, puts it on and continues to chase the ball carrier.
 - **RULING:** An illegal participation foul by B55 for continuing to participate after losing his helmet. The clock stops at the end of the down and B55 must leave the game for the next down. After the penalty is enforced, the play clock is set at 25 seconds and both clocks start on the referee's whistle.
2. Team B trails by three points with 40 seconds remaining in the fourth quarter and game clock is running. A22 runs and is tackled inbounds short of a first down, but (a) A63's, or (b) B44's helmet comes completely off during the play. The game clock reads 0:33.
 - **RULING:** (a) the play clock will be set at 25 seconds and the game clock is started on the ready. Team A must snap the ball to avoid a delay of game foul.
(b) the play clock will be set to 40 seconds and the game clock is started on the ready.
3. Second and 14 at the A-25. A33 gains six yards and is tackled inbounds. The Line Judge mistakes the back stake for the front stake and erroneously stops the clock.
 - **RULING:** Although a 40-second play clock will start as soon as the ball is dead, the Referee will handle this as an administrative stoppage. As soon as the error is detected, the play clock will be set at 25 seconds and the game clock is started.
4. During the down B77 is injured. A44 is tackled inbounds. When the clock is stopped for the injury, it reads 0:58 in the fourth quarter.
 - **RULING:** The play clock is set to 40 seconds and both clocks are started on the ready.
5. With the game clock running, Team A allows the play clock to run down.
 - **RULING:** Team B may accept or decline a five-yard penalty for delay of game. In either case, the play clock will be set at 25 seconds. If the penalty is accepted, the game clock starts on the snap. If the penalty is declined, the game clock starts on the ready.

Mechanics

Responsibilities. The 40-second play clock is maintained by the Back Judge in a 5-man crew and by the Referee in a 4-man or 3-man crew. The 40 second play clock starts as soon as the play ends and the ball is dead.

Starting the play clock. The covering official's signal will designate when to start the play clock. When the ball is declared dead, the play clock starts when the following signals are given (only one signal is used):

- The dead ball signal (**S-7**) to indicate the play has ended inbounds. The covering official will raise his arm straight overhead for two seconds.
- The start-the-clock signal (**S-2**) to indicate the play has ended inbounds near the sideline.
- The stop-the-clock signal (**S-3**) to indicate the play has ended out of bounds.
- The incomplete pass signal (**S-10**).

Reset. If the play clock is interrupted, it will be reset to 25 seconds. The signal is one hand with an open palm pumped overhead.

Countdown. When a visible play clock is not available, the following signaling technique will be used for the benefit of coaches and players for both a 40-second and 25-second play clock. In a 5-man crew, the signaling official will be the Back Judge and for a 4-man crew, it will be the Referee.

One arm will be raised overhead with 10 seconds remaining and kept raised up to the five-second mark at which time each second will be signaled with a chopping movement to the side. In a 4-man crew, the Referee will also verbalize the count to the quarterback e.g., "10 seconds."

Chain Crew. When the 40-second play clock is running, the ball is "ready for play" and can be snapped as soon as it is spotted, and the Umpire is in position to officiate. That requires the "box man" to hustle to the next spot after instructed by the Linesman. If the box is not in place when the snap is imminent, the Linesman will drop a bean bag to indicate the placement of the box. **Under no circumstances will the play clock be reset to 25 seconds because of a slow chain crew.**

First down inbounds. When a first down is gained and the play ends inbounds, the clock stops to award the new series, but the 40-second play clock starts when the ball becomes dead (it is not an administrative stoppage). Although the ball normally can be snapped as soon as it is spotted, in this special case, it cannot be snapped until the game clock is restarted. Thus, the Umpire will stand over the ball to prevent a snap until the Referee signals the game clock to start and the Umpire confirms it has started.

If the clock operator does not respond, the Referee may blow his whistle to get the clock operator's attention. Such a whistle does not reset the play clock. If the clock operator still does not respond, the Referee will signal timeout and reset the play clock to 25 seconds.